

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 177

Recognizing and commending the members of the United States Armed Forces and their leaders, and the allies of the United States and their armed forces, who participated in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom in Iraq and recognizing the continuing dedication of military families and employers and defense civilians and contractors and the countless communities and patriotic organizations that lent their support to the Armed Forces during those operations.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 13, 2003

Mr. HUNTER (for himself, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SIMMONS, Mr. BRADLEY of New Hampshire, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HAYES, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. GINGREY, Mr. McKEON, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. SCHROCK, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. REYES, Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. AKIN, Mr. KLINE, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. McHUGH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Recognizing and commending the members of the United States Armed Forces and their leaders, and the allies of the United States and their armed forces, who participated in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan

and Operation Iraqi Freedom in Iraq and recognizing the continuing dedication of military families and employers and defense civilians and contractors and the countless communities and patriotic organizations that lent their support to the Armed Forces during those operations.

Whereas the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, which killed thousands of people from the United States and other countries in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, inaugurated the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the intelligence community quickly identified Al Qaeda as a terrorist organization with global reach and the President determined that United States national security required the elimination of the Al Qaeda terrorist organization;

Whereas the Taliban regime of Afghanistan had long harbored Al Qaeda, providing members of that organization a safe haven from which to attack the United States and its friends and allies, and that regime's refusal to discontinue its support for international terrorism and surrender Al Qaeda's leaders to the United States made it a threat to international peace and security;

Whereas Saddam Hussein and his regime's longstanding sponsorship of international terrorism, active pursuit of weapons of mass destruction, use of such weapons against Iraq's own citizens and neighboring countries, aggression against Iraq's neighbors, and brutal repression of Iraq's population made Saddam Hussein and his regime a threat to international peace and security;

Whereas the United States pursued sustained diplomatic, political, and economic efforts to remove those threats peacefully;

Whereas on October 7, 2001, the Armed Forces of the United States and its coalition allies launched military operations in Afghanistan, designated as Operation Enduring Freedom, that quickly caused the collapse of the Taliban regime, the elimination of Afghanistan's terrorist infrastructure, and the capture of significant and numerous members of Al Qaeda;

Whereas on March 19, 2003, the Armed Forces of the United States and its coalition allies launched military operations, designated as Operation Iraqi Freedom, that quickly caused the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime, the elimination of Iraq's terrorist infrastructure, the end of Iraq's illicit and illegal programs to acquire weapons of mass destruction, and the capture of significant international terrorists;

Whereas in those two campaigns in the Global War on Terrorism, nearly 330,000 members of the United States Armed Forces, comprised of active, reserve, and National Guard members and units, deployed for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;

Whereas some 224,500 Reserve and National Guard members of the Armed Forces were called to active duty in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;

Whereas in the conduct of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, 67 military servicemembers and other United States personnel gave their lives in Af-

ghanistan and 140 were lost in Iraq, while over 700 were wounded and 7 were held as prisoners of war;

Whereas success in those two campaigns in the Global War on Terrorism would not have been possible without the dedication, courage, and service of the members of the United States Armed Forces and the military and irregular forces of the friends and allies of the United States;

Whereas the support, love, and commitment from the families of United States service personnel participating in those two operations, as well as the communities and patriotic organizations whose support, through the United Services Organization (USO), Operation Dear Abby, and Operation UpLink, helped to sustain those service personnel and enabled them to eliminate significant threats to United States national security while liberating oppressed peoples from dictatorial regimes;

Whereas the civilian employees of the Department of Defense, through their hard work and dedication, enabled United States military forces to quickly and effectively achieve the United States military missions in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas the commitment of companies making their employees available for military service, the creativity and initiative of contractors equipping the Nation's Armed Forces with the best and most modern equipment, and the ingenuity of service companies assisting with the global overseas deployment of the Armed Forces demonstrates that the entrepreneurial spirit of the United States is an extraordinarily valuable defense asset; and

Whereas the Nation should pause to recognize with appropriate tributes and days of remembrance the sacrifice of

those members of the Armed Forces who died or were wounded in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, as well as all who served in or supported either of those operations: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
 2 *concurring), That Congress—*

3 (1) commends President Bush, Secretary of De-
 4 fense Rumsfeld, and United States Central Com-
 5 mand commander General Franks, United States
 6 Army, for their planning and execution of enor-
 7 mously successful military campaigns in Operation
 8 Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;

9 (2) expresses its highest commendation and
 10 most sincere appreciation to the members of the
 11 United States Armed Forces who participated in Op-
 12 eration Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi
 13 Freedom, including the members of the organiza-
 14 tional elements specified in section 2 of this resolu-
 15 tion;

16 (3) commends the Department of Defense civil-
 17 ian employees, the civilian contractors, and the de-
 18 fense contractor personnel whose skills made pos-
 19 sible the equipping of the greatest Armed Force in
 20 the annals of modern military endeavor;

21 (4) conveys its deepest sympathy and condo-
 22 lences to the families and friends of the members of

1 United States and coalition forces who have been in-
2 jured, wounded, or killed during those operations;

3 (5) calls upon communities across the Nation—

4 (A) to prepare appropriate homecoming
5 ceremonies to honor and welcome home the
6 members of the Armed Forces participating in
7 Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation
8 Iraqi Freedom and to recognize their contribu-
9 tions to United States homeland security and to
10 the Global War on Terrorism; and

11 (B) to prepare appropriate ceremonies to
12 commemorate with tributes and days of remem-
13 brance the service and sacrifice of those
14 servicemembers killed or wounded during either
15 of those Operations;

16 (6) expresses the deep gratitude of the Nation
17 to the 21 steadfast allies in Operation Enduring
18 Freedom and to the 49 coalition members in Oper-
19 ation Iraqi Freedom, especially the United Kingdom,
20 Australia, and Poland, whose forces, support, and
21 contributions were invaluable and unforgettable; and

22 (7) recommits the United States to ensuring
23 the safety of the United States homeland, to pre-
24 venting weapons of mass destruction from reaching
25 the hands of terrorists, and to helping the people of

1 Iraq and Afghanistan build free and vibrant demo-
2 cratic societies.

3 SEC. 2. (a) OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM.—The orga-
4 nizational elements of the Armed Forces referred to in
5 paragraph (2) of the first section of this resolution which
6 participated in Operation Iraqi Freedom are the following:

7 (1) From the Army—

8 (A) Army Forces Central Command—3rd
9 United States Army.

10 (B) V Corps Command Element.

11 (C) 3rd Infantry Division.

12 (D) 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault).

13 (E) 82nd Airborne Division (-).

14 (F) 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized).

15 (G) Elements of the 1st Infantry Division,
16 10th Mountain Division, and 1st Armored Divi-
17 sion.

18 (H) 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment.

19 (I) 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment.

20 (J) 173rd Airborne Brigade (Sep).

21 (K) 11th Aviation Group.

22 (2) From the Marine Corps—

23 (A) Marine Forces Central Command.

24 (B) 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade.

25 (C) 1st Marine Division.

1 (D) 3rd Marine Air Wing.

2 (E) 1st Force Service Support Group.

3 (F) 2nd Force Service Support Group/Ma-
4 rine Logistics Command.

5 (G) 2nd Marine Expeditionary Brigade
6 (Task Force Tarawa).

7 (H) 15th, 24th, and 26th Marine Expedi-
8 tionary Units.

9 (3) From the Navy—

10 (A) Naval Forces Central Command—
11 United States 5th Fleet.

12 (B) Theodore Roosevelt Carrier Strike
13 Force.

14 (C) Nimitz Carrier Strike Force.

15 (D) Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike
16 Force.

17 (E) Constellation Carrier Strike Force.

18 (F) Kitty Hawk Carrier Strike Force.

19 (G) Harry S Truman Carrier Strike Force.

20 (H) Amphibious Task Force East.

21 (I) Amphibious Task Force West.

22 (J) Nassau Amphibious Ready Group.

23 (K) Tarawa Amphibious Ready Group.

24 (L) Iwo Jima Amphibious Ready Group.

25 (M) Amphibious Group 3.

1 (N) Maritime Prepositioning Squadrons 1,
2 2, and 4.

3 (4) From the Air Force—

4 (A) Air Forces Central Command—9th Air
5 Force.

6 (B) 9th Air and Space Expeditionary Task
7 Force.

8 (C) 39th Air and Space Expeditionary
9 Wing.

10 (D) 332d Air Expeditionary Group.

11 (E) 386th Air Expeditionary Group.

12 (F) 409th Air Expeditionary Group.

13 (G) 401st Air Expeditionary Wing.

14 (H) 457th Air Expeditionary Group.

15 (5) From the United States Special Operations
16 Command—

17 (A) Special Operations Command Central.

18 (B) 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne).

19 (C) 3rd Special Forces Group (Airborne).

20 (D) 10th Special Forces Group (Airborne).

21 (E) 160th Special Operations Aviation
22 Regiment.

23 (F) 75th Ranger Regiment.

24 (G) 352nd Civil Affairs Command.

25 (H) 350th Civil Affairs Command.

- 1 (I) 308th Civil Affairs Brigade.
- 2 (J) 358th Civil Affairs Brigade.
- 3 (K) 304th Civil Affairs Brigade.
- 4 (L) Naval Special Warfare Group One.
- 5 (M) Naval Special Warfare Group Three.
- 6 (N) 16th Special Operations Wing.
- 7 (O) 919th Special Operations Wing.
- 8 (P) 193rd Special Operations Wing.
- 9 (Q) 720th Special Operations Group.
- 10 (R) 352nd Special Operations Group.
- 11 (S) 123rd Special Tactics Squadron.
- 12 (T) 280th Command Control Squadron.

13 (b) OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.—The organi-
 14 zational elements of the Armed Forces referred to in para-
 15 graph (2) of the first section of this resolution which par-
 16 ticipated in Operation Enduring Freedom are the fol-
 17 lowing:

- 18 (1) From the Army—
- 19 (A) Army Forces Central Command.
- 20 (B) Combined Joint Task Force 180.
- 21 (C) 10th Mountain Division.
- 22 (D) 101st Airborne Division (-).
- 23 (E) 82d Airborne Division (-).
- 24 (2) From the Marine Corps—
- 25 (A) Marine Forces Central Command.

1 (B) Commander Joint Task Force—Horn
2 of Africa.

3 (C) Combined Joint Task Force 58.

4 (D) 11th, 13th, 15th, 22nd, and 26th Ma-
5 rine Expeditionary Units.

6 (E) Detachments, 4th Marine Expedi-
7 tionary Brigade.

8 (3) From the Navy—

9 (A) Navy Forces Central Command—U.S.
10 5th Fleet.

11 (B) Theodore Roosevelt Carrier Strike
12 Force.

13 (C) Kitty Hawk Carrier Strike Force.

14 (D) Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike
15 Force.

16 (E) Enterprise Carrier Strike Force.

17 (F) Vinson Carrier Strike Force.

18 (G) Stennis Carrier Strike Force.

19 (H) Kennedy Carrier Strike Force.

20 (I) George Washington Carrier Strike
21 Force.

22 (J) Bonhomme Richard Amphibious Ready
23 Group.

24 (K) Bataan Amphibious Ready Group.

25 (L) Peleliu Amphibious Ready Group.

1 (M) Wasp Amphibious Ready Group.

2 (4) From the Air Force—

3 (A) Air Forces Central Command—9th Air
4 Force.

5 (B) 363rd Air Expeditionary Wing.

6 (C) 366th Air Expeditionary Wing.

7 (D) 379th Air Expeditionary Wing.

8 (E) 380th Air Expeditionary Wing.

9 (F) 405th Air Expeditionary Wing.

10 (G) 376th Air Expeditionary Wing.

11 (H) 40th Air Expeditionary Wing.

12 (I) 28th Air Expeditionary Wing.

13 (5) From the United States Special Operations
14 Command—

15 (A) Special Operations Command Central.

16 (B) 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne).

17 (C) 3rd Special Forces Group (Airborne).

18 (D) 19th Special Forces Group (Airborne).

19 (E) 20th Special Forces Group (Airborne).

20 (F) 2nd Battalion, 7th Special Forces
21 Group (Airborne).

22 (G) 160th Special Operations Aviation
23 Regiment.

24 (H) 75th Ranger Regiment.

25 (I) 350th Civil Affairs Command.

- 1 (J) 403rd Civil Affairs Brigade.
- 2 (K) 360th Civil Affairs Brigade.
- 3 (L) 354th Civil Affairs Brigade.
- 4 (M) 310th Pysop Brigade.
- 5 (N) Naval Special Warfare Group One.
- 6 (O) Naval Special Warfare Group Three.
- 7 (P) 16th Special Operations Wing.
- 8 (Q) 352nd Special Operations Group.
- 9 (R) 919th Special Operations Wing.
- 10 (S) 193rd Special Operations Wing.
- 11 (T) 720th Special Operations Group.
- 12 (U) 123th Special Tactics Squadron.

